BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, October 15th, 1862.

T. C. NICHOLSON & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, IN ADVANCE: otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

Letters and communications, by mail shall have prompt attention.

BEAVER DRUG STORE,

Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

Essential of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Liver Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET.

WRITING COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, SLATES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

Lamps, Oil, Lamps and Chimneys.

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

Orphan's Court Sale of valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, of Beaver county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, or out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday Oct. 25th, 1862,

at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following real estate of Alexander Gibb, dec'd., situate in Hanover township, Beaver co., bounded on the North by lands of John Gibb's heirs, on the East by lands of John Witham's heirs, on the South by lands of Henry Lance and West by lands of Jas. Garren. Containing about ninety (90) acres cleared and well cultivated, with a good hewed Log Dwelling House and other improvements.

One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the Sale by the Court, balance of purchase money, in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest from the same time.

For further information inquire of David Gibb, Adm'r.

By order of Court.

A. G. McCREARY,

Beaver, Sept. 24, '62 Clerk.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

Beaver County, ss:

In the Orphans' Court, in and for Beaver county, before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President, and his Associate Judges of said Court.

In the matter of the petition of Archibald Johnston, Administrator of the estate of Alexander, dec'd, for decree of specific performance of contract with Archibald Gilmore for the conveyance to him of certain real estate in Hopewell township, Beaver county.

And now, to wit: June 2d, 1862, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said Alexander, dec'd, to shew cause why a decree of specific performance of contract with Archibald Gilmore for the conveyance of said real estate should not be made.

And on the 15th, 1862, Rule continued, and argument on the second Monday of November next.

A true copy.

A. G. McCREARY, Clk.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having business with the undersigned will please call with Mr. Taffen, who is duly authorized to attend to it during my absence. Also those having settled accounts will call and settle out as soon as possible. As I am about to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my friends will still give their patronage as heretofore, and will find Mr. Taffen at the shop formerly occupied by James, at the tan-yard.

JOHN D. STOKES.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, 1862, a Bay Mare, 5 years old, small white marks, off hind hough entire; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES K. CALHOUN.

Notice.

Dr. David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

HEREBY given that letters of administration have been granted by the Reg'r, &c., of the county of Beaver, to the subscriber, on the estate of DAVID MINIS, Jr. M. D., dec'd., late of Big Beaver township, in said county, to the establishment carried on by him in the Borough of Beaver, in the County aforesaid. All persons indebted to said Decedent will make payment, and those having claims will present their claims duly authenticated for settlement to the undersigned.

DANIEL AGNEW,

Administrator.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of JOHN HANNA, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement.

JOS. SHARP,

JOS. D. HANNA,

Executors.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL RAMBO, late of Big Beaver township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

JACOB FRONK,

Administrator.

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., &c., at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after having put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the morning of the 24th of April, 1862, a Bay Mare, about 5 years old, small white marks, off hind hough entire; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

THOS. M'KINLEY.

Beaver, April 30, 1862.—3m.

# THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 38--No. 42. Beaver, Wednesday, October 15, 1862. Established 1818.

## THE BATTLE AUTUMN OF 1862.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

The flags of war like storm-birds fly,
The charging trumpets blow;
Yet rolls no thunder in the sky,
No earthquake strives below.

And, calm and patient, Nature keeps
Her ancient promise well,
Though o'er her bloom and greenness sweeps
The battle's breath of hell.

And still she walks in golden hours
Through harvest-happy farms,
And still she wears her fruits and flowers
Like jewels on her arms.

What mean the gladness of the plain,
This joy of eve and morn,
The mirth that shakes the beard of grain
And yellow locks of corn?

Ah! eyes may well be full of tears,
And hearts with hate are hot;
But even paced come round the years,
And Nature changes not.

She meets with smiles our bitter grief,
With songs our groans of pain;
She mocks with tint of flower and leaf
The war-field's crimson stain.

Still, in the cannon's pause, we hear
Her sweet thanksgiving psalm;
Too near to God for doubt or fear,
She shares the eternal calm.

She knows the seed lies safe below
The fires that blast and burn;
For all the tears of blood we sow
She waits the rich return.

She sees with clearer eye than ours
The good of suffering born—
The hearts that blossom like her flowers,
And ripen like her corn.

Oh! give to us, in times like these,
The vision of her eyes;
And make her fields and fruited trees
Our golden prophecies!

Oh! give to us her finer ear
Above this stormy din;
We, too, would hear the bells of cheer
Ring peace and freedom in!

WATCHING ONE'S SELF.—"When I was a boy," said an old man, "we had a school master who had an odd way of catching idle boys. One day he called out to us—

"Boys, I must have closer attention to your books. The first one of you that sees another boy idle, I want you to inform me, and I will attend to the case."

Ah, thought I to myself, there is Joe Simmons that I don't like. I'll watch him, and if I see him look off his book I'll tell. It was not long before I saw Joe look off his book, and immediately I informed the school master.

"Indeed," said he, "how did you know he was idle?"

"I saw him," said I.

"You did; and *were your eyes on your book* when you saw him?"

I was caught, and never watched for idle boys again

If we are sufficiently watchful over our own conduct, we shall have no time to find fault with the conduct of others.

A HANDSOME COMPLIMENT.—The following letter, addressed by Gen. M'Clellan to Gov. Curtin, will be read with pleasure by every resident in the Keystone State. It is dated from Headquarters at Sharpsburg Sept. 27th:

GOVERNOR:—I beg to avail myself almost the first moment of leisure I have had since the recent battles, to tender you my thanks for your wise and energetic action in calling out the militia of Pennsylvania for its defense, when threatened by a numerous and victorious army of the enemy. Fortunately circumstances rendered it impossible for the enemy to set foot upon the soil of Pennsylvania, but the moral support rendered to my army by your action was none the less mighty. In the name of my army, and for myself, I again tender to you our acknowledgments for your patriotic counse; the manner in which the people of Pennsylvania responded to your call and hastened to the defence of their frontier, no doubt exercised a great influence upon the enemy.

I am, very respectfully and sincerely yours,

GEO. B. M'CLELLAN,
Major General U. S. A.

A "SHARPER."—It is stated that an officer of a company lately made a good financial speculation, (if a gross fraud can be called "good,") in recruiting in Connecticut. He enlisted about thirty men in Hartford, sold them to another captain at $10 a head, got his own pay and bounty, and then enlisted as a substitute, selling himself for $450; got the cash, went into camp, run the guard at night, went to his own town, procured the town bounty of $200, and then with a pocket full of rocks, disappeared.

CERTAINLY NOT!—The Adjutant Gen. has decided that students are not exempt from a draft. We never tho't they were. Look at the beer they drink! Look at their drafts upon the Governor's pockets. Exempt! We should think not.

[From the San Francisco Mirror.]

### Romance of an Old Couple.

The following somewhat remarkable narrative is related by a western lady, now on a visit to this city from Mariposa. She is herself a character. She has crossed the plains twice—first in 1849, during which her husband perished—and is the first American lady who returned to the east by the way of the Isthmus of Panama.—She is a genuine heroine—a fine specimen of stout hearted western womanhood—and her adventures in the wilds of the unpeopled west have been numerous and exciting. If the good people of Mariposa have missed a lady from their neighborhood, they are hereby apprised that she is comfortably located at the boarding house of Mrs. Nesbit, on the corner of Montgomery and Sutter streets, and will not return to the mountains until Holmes of the Gazette, ceases to harrow the hearts of Mariposa mothers by calling their littlle babies "brats."

Well, while the train of which this lady was a member was encamped at a point on the Humboldt, where the Lessen trail intersects the Carson track of travel, she visited the tent of a family, consisting of an elderly couple and one child—a daughter of fourteen or fifteen years. The old lady was sitting on a pile of blankets, under the canvas, encouraging a most determined attack of the "sulks," while the masculine head of affairs had planted himself on his wooden tongue, and was sucking his pipe as leisurely as though he expected to remain there forever. A single glance developed the fact that there was a difficulty in that little train of one wagon and three persons, and that it had attained a point of quiet desperation beyond the reach of peaceful adjustment—Three days before they had pitched their tent at the forks of the road and as they could not agree upon the route by which to enter California, there they had remained. The husband expressed a preference for the Carson road—the wife for the Lessen—and neither would yield. The wife declared she would remain there all winter, the husband said he should be pleased to lengthen the sojourn through the summer following.

On the morning of the fourth day, the wife broke a sullen silence of thirty six hours by proposing a division of the property, which consisted of two yoke of cattle, one wagon, camp furniture, a small quantity of provisions and $12 in silver. The proposal was accepted, and forthwith the "plunder" was divided, leaving the wagon to the old man, and the daughter to the mother. The latter exchanged with a neighboring train the cattle belonging to her, for a pony and pack saddle, and piling the daughter and her portion of the divided spoils upon the animal, she resolutely started across the desert by the Lessen trail while the old man silently yoked the cattle and took the other route. Singular as this may seem, it is nevertheless true. It is among the many occurrences of life stranger than fiction. Of course both parties reached California in safety. We say "of course," for it is scarcely possible that any obstacle, death included, could have seriously interfered with the progress of stubbornness so sublime. Arriving at Sacramento with her daughter, the old lady readily found employment—for women were less plenty than now—and subsequently opened a boarding house, and in a few years amassed a handsome fortune. Two years ago she went to San Francisco, and the daughter whose education had not been neglected, was married to one of the most substantial citizens.

And what has become of the old man? The wife had not seen or heard of him since they parted on the Humboldt. They had lived happily together as a man and wife for years, and she sometimes reproached herself for the willfulness that separated them after so long a pilgrimage together through this rough life. But he was not dead. We cannot trace his course in California, however. All that we know of him is, that fortune had not smiled upon him, and that for years he had toiled without hope. Finally, feeling scarcely able to longer wield the pick and shovel, he visited San Francisco in the hope of obtaining employment better adapted to his wasted strength.

For three months he remained idle after arriving here, and for want of occupation became the humble retailer of peanuts and oranges, with his entire stock of traffic in a basket upon his arm. This was about six months ago. A few weeks since, in passing the open door of a cottage in the southern part of the city, he observed a lady in the hall and stopped to offer his merchandise. As he stepped upon the threshold, the lady approached and the old man raised his eyes and dropped the basket, and no wonder either—for she was his wife—his "old woman?" She recognized him, and throwing up her arms in amazement, exclaimed: "Great God! John is that you?" "All that is left of me," replied the old man. With extended arms they approached. Suddenly the old lady's countenance changed, and she stepped back. "John," said she, with a look which might have been construed into earnestness, "how did you find the Carson road?" "Miserable Suky—miserable," replied the old man "full of sand and alkali!" "Then I was right, John?" she continued, inquiringly. "You were, Suky," he replied. "That's enough!" said she, throwing her arms around the old man's neck; "that's enough John," and the old couple strangely sundered, were again united. Both are living with their daughter on Second street.

### Daring Exploit.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* relates the following bold exploit in front of Chattanooga:

The army was halted to rest and to give time for a reconnoisance, in order to learn the enemy's position and strength. This was a very difficult and dangerous matter, owing to the nature of the ground. Several unsuccessful attempts had been made to procure the much desired information, when James Matteson, 2d Lieut. Co. C, 87th Indiana volunteers, rode boldly up to within sixty yards of the enemy, halted, surveyed of his entrenchments, accurately computed his strength in numbers and position, ascertained the number of his siege guns and field artillery, then wheeled his horse and rode off, waving his cap triumphantly through a tremendous shower of balls, bidding defiance to the hundreds of missiles of death whistling all around, and rode up to the General, calmly and pleasantly smiling, to give his information. I asked him how he escaped. "Thro' the mercy of God and very bad rebel marksmanship," he promptly replied, laughing.

This must certainly be very true, for about three hundred guns were fired at him at the short distance of sixty yards, and not one took effect. He said that the balls sounded like a swarm of bees around him.

It is universally admitted by all who witnessed this exploit, and are acquainted with the circumstances, that it competes with any, even in the annals of history.

ANECDOTES OF SUMNER AND BURNSIDE.—A story is told of the veteran Sumner at the battle of Antietam.—His son, young Captain Sumner, a youth of twenty-one, was on his staff. The old man calmly stood, amidst a storm of shot and shells, and turned to send him through a deadly raging fire, upon a mission of duty. He might never see his boy again, but his country claimed his life, and as he looked upon his young brow he grasped his hand, encircling him in his arms, and fondly kissed him. "Good bye, Sammy." "Good bye, father," and the youth mounting his horse, rode gaily on with the message. He returned unharmed, and again his hand was grasped with a cordial "How d'ye do, Sammy?" answered by a grasp of equal affection. The scene was touching to those around.

Burnside now stands as a general of unvarying success, and a nation accords him praise. His head is prematurely bald. He has grown stout, and rolls like a jolly tar as he walks, and his soldiers call him "the old man." They adore him both for his leadership and his manners. He rarely meets a soldier without a nod and a friendly question, and the man departs delighted at his notice. Officers are no less under the influence of his attractions, and he tempers strict injunctions with a smile. "Did you hear what I have been saying?" asked he of each of his division generals, as he issued orders on the night before the battle of Antietam. "Yes." "Then say it over." And the generals, like school boys in a class, repeated their lessons.

THE ENGLISH HARVEST.—The London *Times* speaking of the harvests of 1862, says the results are unexpectedly favorable. It is not quite an average crop, but it is very little short of the mark. What, with foreign and what with home produce, the granaries of the kingdom will soon be full. A correspondent of the same paper, who represents himself to have traveled over the greater part of England, says: "The wheat crop will be from six to eight bushels below an average per cent. and of a shrivelled and inferior quality; the barley will be ten, and oats from four to six bushels below an average; that winter beans (which is an important auxiliary crop in England) are in many cases a total failure, and spring sown beans about an average crop; of peas there is a fair crop; of Swedish turnips, which are largely depended upon for fodder, only about half a crop; and of mangold-wurtzel two thirds of a crop, potatoes are from ten to twenty per cent. above the average; meadow hay is abundant but badly secured; clover hay above an average and of good quality; and the pastures full of keep," but poor and not of a very fattening quality. As a consequence, England will be in the market as a large purchaser, her consumption being estimated at three hundred thousand bushels a day more than she can raise. In France the crops are below an average."

☞ Boarder—"What large chickens these are!" Landlady—"Yes, chickens are larger now a days than they used to be; ten years ago they were nothing like so large." Boarder (innocently)—"No, I suppose not; they must have grown some in that time."—(Landlady looks as though she tho't she had been misunderstood.)

### The Sunset of Two Lives.

"A. H. K. K." writes in an English magazine a pleasant essay about "Beginnings and Ends." Here is his description of a life-sunset:

"I have been touched by the sight of human life, ebbing almost visibly away; and you could not but think of the sun in his last little space above the mountains, or above the sea. I remember two old gentlemen, great friends, both on the extreme verge of life. One was above ninety; the other eighty. But their wits were sound and clear; and, better still, their hearts were right. They confessed that they were no more than strangers and pilgrims on the earth; they declared plainly that they sought a country far away, where most of those they had cared for were waiting for them. But the body was very nearly worn out; and though the face of each was pleasant to look at, paralysis had laid it grasp upon the aged machinery of limb and muscle which had played so long. I used, for a few weeks, to go one evening in the week and sit with them and take tea. They always had tea in large breakfast cups; other cups would not have done. I remember how the two paralytic hands shook about, as they tried to drink their tea. There they were, the two old friends; they had been friends from boyhood, and they had been over the world together. You could not have looked, my friend, but with eyes somewhat wet, at the large tea-cups shaking about, as the old men with difficulty raised them to their lips.—And there was a thing that particularly struck me. There was a large old fashioned watch, always on a little stand on the tea table, ticking on and on. You seemed to feel it measuring out the last minutes running fast away. It always awed me to look at it and hear it. Only for a few weeks did I visit those old friends, till one died; and the other soon followed him, where there are no palsied hands or aged hearts. No doubt, through all the years the old fashioned watch had gone about in the old gentleman's pocket, life had been ebbing as really and as fast as then. And the sands were running as quickly for me as for the aged pilgrims. But then with me it was the middle, and to them it was the end. And I always felt it very solemn to look at the two old men on the confines of life, and at the watch loudly ticking off their last hours.—One seemed to set time sublime, as you see the setting sun go down.

A MAN KILLED BY THE ELEPHANT HANNIBAL.—The notorious elephant, "Hannibal," belonging to Van Amburg & Co.'s Menagerie, whose numerous exploits, when enraged, have furnished so many newspaper paragraphs, has been shorn as effectually as was Sampson, of his power for further mischief. A few weeks since, at Caldwell, in Ohio, he killed an unfortunate man who was partially deranged, and who, in the momentary absence of Hannibal's keeper, was foolish enough to irritate the huge beast, as he was standing upon the show lot, previous to his departure for the next town.—No blame was attached to the keeper, as the act of the victim was as suicidal as if he had thrown himself under the wheels of a locomotive; but, in order to prevent the mischief of any further accidents from the dangerous temper of the elephant, Mr. Van Amburg had his enormous tusks sawn off a few inches from his jaw, thus reducing him to the position of a non-combatant, in the future. The tusks being the weapons, offensive and defensive, of the elephant, we may expect to hear of no further instances of destructive operations upon the part of this noted animal.

☞ "Why is it, my son, that when you drop your bread and butter, it is always on the butter side?"

"I don't know. It hadn't orter had it? The strongest side ought to up, and this is the strongest butter I have ever seen."

"Hush up; it's some of your aunt's churning."

"Did she churn it, the great lazy thing?"

"What, your aunt?"

"No, this here butter. To make the poor old woman churn it when it is strong enough to churn itself."

"Hush, Zeb. I've eat a great deal worse in the most aristocratic house."

"Well, people of rank ought to eat it."

"Why people of rank?"

"'Cause it's rank butter."

"You varmint, you! what makes you talk so smart?"

"Cause the butter has taken the skin off my tongue."

"Zeb, don't lie? I can't throw away the butter."

"I'll tell you what I would do with it—keep it to draw blisters. You ought to see the flies keel over as soon as they touch it."

SINGULAR COINCIDENCE.—It is a curious coincidence, well worthy of remark, that the recent decisive battle fought by General McClellan, took place on the 17th of September—the very day on which, seventy-five years ago, the Constitution of the United States was signed and adopted. The battle was fought on the one side for the preservation of this invaluable instrument, which has conferred so many lasting blessings on the human race, and on the other for its destruction.

### Peter Cartwright on Slavery.

At the late General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, Peter Cartwright, who was present as the delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, gave the following review of the relation of his church to slavery:

"We have had troubles and controversaries, resulting in divisions. The great division was consummated in 1845. It had been brewing for years before. Slavery was its sole cause, and civil war its bitter consequences; and I will say that the preachers South have done more for this than all the Southern demagogues and great men put together. I am a Southerner by birth and education; born in Virginia, raised in Kentucky; traveled twenty years in Slave States. I understood the matter thoroughly. Even as late as the General Conference of 1832, we had no Methodist preachers who would openly avow slavery to be right; but in 1836, at Cincinnati, a brother from South Carolina made a set speech to prove Slavery of Divine appointment. His Southern brethern were ashamed of it and hissed him.—But at the Baltimore General Conference (1840) some pretty strong advances were made toword justification of Slavery.

In 1844 we had the great battle in New York. Bishop Andrews, a very good man, but the owner of slaves, was selected as a fair case for a fight. They then determined that we should make it bare to the ministry or episcopate, or they would go out. There was a majority from the Free States, but they did not understand those Southern preachers. I comprehended the whole plan. I said to M'Ferrin, (now perhaps in jail, or ought to be) then editor of *The South Western Christian Advocate*, "Brother M'Ferrin, if the Methodist Conference is divided, it will be the entering wedge to disolution of the Union." He answered, "*God grant it soon.*"

How soon his bitter spirit would sacrifice the Church and the Union to Slavery! I preached thirty-eight years ago against Slavery; was fined two or three times for it. I preached on it at a camp meeting, when a Methodist magistrate fined me $3 and costs. Two slaveholders paid the fine and said: "Load and fire again." I have received most abusing letters from Southern ministers; but if they knew how little it mortified me they would not write any more. I take it as an honor to be abused by such dirty scamps. I would consider myself unworthy of my ancestry, my country, or my Church, if I did not go heart and soul against this rebellion. Slavery is its bone and sinew. There would have been no civil war if they did not want to nationalize Slavery.

### Important Decisions Under the Tax Law.

Each particular article of manufacture is taxed for its value, though materials in its production have already been taxed in another form.

*Telegrams.*—Messages transmitted by telegraph and railroad companies over their own wires, on their own business, for which they receive no pay, are not taxable.

*Legal Documents.*—Every paper is equally valid issued before January 1st, 1863, without the stamp as with it. If the unstamped instrument should be needed as evidence in court, the party using would be subjected to an expense of $5.

Congress will probably give relief in this particular.

This decision refers to the 93th section of the Revenue Law. It is proper to add here that penalties will not be enforced under this law until the stamps are issued.

### Napoleon on Conscription.

NAPOLEON declared in his Council of State:

"I am inexorable on this subject of exemptions. It would be criminal. How could I reconcile it to my conscience to expose the life of one man for the advantage of another? I do not think I would exempt even my own son. The conscription is the everlasting root of a nation, its moral purification, the real foundation of its habits. By means of the conscription, the nation was classed according to its real interests for defense abroad and tranquility at home. Organized, built up in this way, the French people might have defied the world, and might with justice have renewed the saying of the proud Gauls: "If the sky should fall, we will prop it up with our lances."

THE REBELS AT THE BOTTOM OF IT.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 24th says:

*As we Expected.*—The Yankees are about to send their army captured at Harper's Ferry against the Indians. Has the Government no means of retaliating for such a *breach of faith*.

It is no breach of faith unless the Sioux of Minnesota are allies of the rebels. Are they? Are the recent bloody massacres in Minnesota to be laid at the doors of the rebels. It is believed to be so by many of the western people; but we should like to know for a certainty.

### NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisements.

A space equal to TWELVE lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

### Keeping Potatoes.

Owing to the fact that potatoes generally command a better price in the spring than in the fall, many of our farmers would prefer keeping them until then, but for trouble of keeping them."

The main danger is of their rotting; but if kept dry this is not chargeable to their keeping, for the rot is in them when they leave the patch.

Some take great precautions to prevent them from freezing, and these very precautions are too often the cause of their destruction.

I will hazard the assertion that freezing will not injure potatoes. It is the thawing which does the damage. Nor will gradual thawing hurt them; it is only when the thawing is too sudden that they are injured.

Potatoes may be heaped up in the patch and covered with two or three inches of dirt well packed down, and they will keep in spite of a dozen freezings and thawings, if kept dry.

If kept in the cellar it should be in a tight box with a lid, that they may always be in the dark, to prevent sprouting.

If while the potatoes are in the cellar they should freeze, do not wait for them to thaw, but cover them with straw, old clothes or sawdust, and let them thaw very gradually, and they will come out good.

This will apply to turnips or any other root, as well as to apples and other fruits. The main item is to keep them dry, and if buried to provide drains to carry away the water from the heap.—*Germantown Tel.*

☞ Davy Crocket had a wonderful memory of which Col.——, whom he once run against for Congress, lately gave the following anecdote in proof:

"When we began our electioneering campaign," said Col. A——, not being able to speak very well *extempore*, or rather not at all; I wrote out a speech with great care, and committed it to memory. I had always spoken first, but at the fourth, which was a very numerous one, Crocket proposed that he should take the lead. He accordingly mounted the stand, and, to my utter astonishment recited every word of my speech, only changing very slightly a sentence or two to suit his own case. I never felt more awkward in my life. My turn to speak came, and my speech was gone—stolen—used up—and I was left without a word to say.

"To complete my mortification the rascal was chuckling and laughing as if he had done the very cleverest thing in the world."

LINT A HUMBUG.—A writer in the Boston Post says of lint:—

Every ounce of lint sent to the army does mischief. It's only use is to cover up the blunders of bad surgery. It is seldom used by the best surgeons here. In the army it is crowded into the wounds by men who know no other way to stop them, because there it remains till it becomes filled with filth and maggots. It retains the discharges till they putrify, and produce intolerable stench. The termination of its work is the death of the patient.

☞ "There's two ways of doing it," said Pat to himself, as he stood musing and waiting for a job. "If I save me two thousand dollars, I must lay up two hundred dollars a year for twenty years, or I can put away twenty dollars a year for two hundred years—now which shall I do?"

CHANGE OF NAME.—Since Illinois poured forth her myriads so gloriously for the support of the Union cause, her soubriquet has been changed by general consent from the Sucker state to the Succor state.—*Erie Post.*

☞ Our custom and habits are like the ruts in roads. The wheels of life settle into them, and we jog along through the mire because it is too much trouble to get out of them.

☞ The wild boar is one of the most dreadful animals in nature—except the the tame one, whose name is differently spelled and whose tongue does more damage than the tusks of the other.

☞ For the Prince of Wales there are, under the British constitution, but seven eligible brides in all the world. Poor fellow; no one could blame him if he should smash the constitution and go in on the by-laws!

☞ A burglar was once frightened out of his scheme of robbery by the sweet simplicity of a solitary spinter, who, putting her night-capped head out of the window, exclaimed, "Go away! ain't you ashamed!"

☞ Major General Sumner entered the army as a private, and rose thro' all ranks to the highest. The late General Kearney was not a West Point graduate. He entered the army as a volunteer.

HUMANITY OF A REBEL GENERAL.—When Gen. Lee evacuated Frederick, he abandoned all his sick. He visited the hospital where they were, however, and carried away all the hospital furniture and supplies.

# BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, October 15th, 1862.

T. C. Nicholson, - - - Editor

S. M. Pentengill & Co.,

*No. 37 Park Row, N. Y., & 6 State st., Boston,* are our Agents for the ARGUS in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*


## ATTENTION !

The members of company F, 14th Regiment V. S. M., will meet at the Court House, on Saturday, the 18th inst., with arms, for drill. By order of the Captain.

ROB'T. GILMORE, O. S.

☞ We are requested to state that all Appeals made to the Assessor, under the Excise Law, must be in writing, and must set forth the particular cause or thing complained of in the valuation or assessment.

## Agricultural Meeting.

The Managers and Officers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society are requested to meet at the Court House, on Saturday next, the 18th inst., at one o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for the payment of the indebtedness of the Society, and other important bussiness. It is suggested by some that we might have a horse fair this fall yet.

J. C. WILSON, Pres't.

## Hon. John W. Wallace.

The *Star* of last week attacked Dr. Wallace, the Republican and People's candidate for Congress, in the most gross and infamous manner, charging him as being as dishonest as Judas, and a traitor, by betraying his associates, incompetent and a plunderer, and many other hard names. The election is over and we will not take the trouble to argue the merits of Hon. John W. Wallace at this time. He is better known to the people of Beaver county, than to the editor of the *Star*, and they have endorsed his honesty and capability more than once.—There was never an election occurred in this county that the *Star* has not slandered, vilified, and abused some of the opposition candidates in the most villainous and blackguard way. We will content ourselves at this time by simply adding that Hon. John W. Wallace has more honesty, loyalty and competency in his political little finger than there is in the whole loins of the Editor of the *Star*, or those who assail you.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—We regret to learn of the death of Mr. John Q. Laird, formerly a citizen of this county, which took place in the Hospital at Corinth, Miss., some time in the month of June. Mr. Laird enlisted in the 4th Iowa Regiment at the breaking out of the rebellion, and served with credit through the Missouri campaign during the summer and winter of '61 and '62. He was in nearly all the battles in Missouri. At the battle of Blue Mills the regiment was almost annihilated; yet he escaped uninjured. He went with the regiment to Tennessee, and was in the battles of Ft. Donelson, Shiloh, and several others; but at last he was taken with that loathsome disease, the small-pox, and died far away from his home and kindred—with no kind hands to close his eyes, or wipe the death-damp from his brow. Thus is added another to the long list of the victims of this accursed rebellion.

## "E Pluribus Unum" vs. "A Citizen"

A correspondent of the *Star* of last week, over the signature of "A citizen," makes a weak and base attack upon the author of a communication in the last week's Argus, signed "E Pluribus Unum." The argument of "E Pluribus" were so sound, convincing and overwhelming, that "A citizen" makes no attempt to meet or overthrow them, but in his usual style commenced making mouths and throwing dirt and calling all kinds of ugly names. He also says that "E Pluribus Unum" never was a Democrat.—We assert that he was; and as we have no concealments we will give his name, viz: JAMES PATTERSON, Esq., of Patterson tp., Beaver county—one of the most influential and respectable citizens of the county, too high-minded to make any reply to so filthy an attack upon his good name and character. He is too honorable to wrestle with a pile of dirt.

The writer in the *Star* knew well that he had been long a Democrat; but for political purposes, emphatically denies the fact. The same writer charges the Republican party with being abolitionists. We reply, by charging him with treason, and with aiding rebellion. We don't deem the communication worthy of further notice.

## Wonderful Discovery !

A correspondent of last week's *Star* subscribing himself "JUSTICE," while travelling through the woods near Darlington—according to his own account, accidentally fell upon a "mare's nest." He was taken entirely by surprise, and the shock was so terrible that he fell suddenly to the ground. But, after a little while he arose up again, and on recovering himself, he looked, he gazed, and started back! He looked again, and lo, and behold! he saw a "Circular!" issued by the Republican and People's County Committee, calling upon the Loyal men of the County to turn out to the election! He gazed upon it, and exclaimed: "It reads, 'Loyal men—men who stand by the Union, the Constitution and the laws.' Can it be?—Yes, it must be so. There it is, or I dream." He perched himself to see. "It is so. What *shall* be done? Ah! I see! I will hasten to our place of week'y meeting, (Sunday) about two miles from Beaver, and I will take counsel of my friends." After the secret conclave had assembled, the "Circular" was read, and they were all wonderfully amazed. Some declared that they would rather live under Jeff. Davis's Government than that of Lincoln. Others said that the Southern soldiers were fighting for their homes, and the Northern soldiers were fighting for pay, and that they would like to see the South triumph over the North. They all agreed that if the North was victorious, that some of the "niggers" might be set free. Whereupon they all agreed that "JUSTICE" must go forthwith to his office in the borough of Beaver, and write about this wonderful "Circular,"—this sneaking manner of electioneering, and have in printed in the *Star*. He started, and soon arrived at his office. Here he says to himself: "I will write and have it printed in the *Star*. Long is not for the Union. He pretended to be last fall; but he is all right now." Here he laughed, and exclaimed: "Am I not rejoiced that I whipped him back to the Breckinridge ranks. I can make use of him now; that is all I wanted." He writes as follows: "It is a secret circular. I am informed that it was intended to be kept private. But I saw it. How dare they do this without letting me know. Oh, I know; they are for the Union, and I am for the South and Slavery, and so is Long. But what will I say about it? Well it was intended to be secret. But what will *they* say? Did I not write a secret Circular a few years ago, in which I villified and abused the Republican candidates, and many of my neighbors, and yet they don't attack any one in this Circular of theirs. But they don't know that I wrote that slanderous Circular, and I will write." Here he seizes his pen, and writes again as follows: "They advocate no party, and the Circular says that we live in the midst of a bloody war, and yet in this hour of peril the Democrats are organizing their bands for victory, and that the Circular continues, That to crush the rebellion we must sustain and not weaken those in authority.' It says, too, that they who carry forward the war for the Union, the Constitution and the laws, are entitled to your confidence. They have said all this and many other things. Therefore, after summoning all the charity I profess to aid me as I say in conclusion, 'That the writer of this Circular, issued by this Republican and People's County Committee is insane, or nearly so.'" Here he subscribed himself "JUSTICE," and dated at Darlington, and dropped his pen and hastened up street to the *Star* office, and read to Long. "Good," exclaimed he, "we have got them now; you are always right, 'Squire. It is true, I left you last fall. I thought I could do better, but you have shown me the error of my way, and I have returned to my former love, and will make amends by doing all you ask. Oh, forgive this one time, and I will never sin against you again." "JUSTICE," replied, "I forgive you," and all this was printed;—the people read and were greatly astonished.

## Apples for the Hospitals.

*Central Office, Sanitary Commission,*
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2d, '62.

The enquiry being frequently made whether the Commission wishes to receive apples for the use of the wounded, it should immediately be published, as widely as possible, that dried apples cannot be sent to its depots in too large quantities. Town and village Relief Societies are requested to make arrangements for paring, cutting, and drying by their members, and such volunteer assistance as they can enlist, and to notify farmers that they will receive such good fruit as they may be disposed to offer and are unable themselves to properly prepare.—Dried apples may be sent in barrels or, in strong bags marked "To be kept dry." Dried fruits of other kinds, and all good canned fruits, will be very acceptable.

FRED. LAW OLMSTEAD,
*General Secretary.*

# The Election!

## Glorious News for the Army!

## BEAVER CO. ALL RIGHT.

## OLD BEAVER LOYAL to the CORE!

### The Hughes Platform Repudiated by Loyal Men!

### Wallace's Majority About 700!

### Our Whole Ticket Elected!!

We have Triumphed—Triumphed most Gloriously! and sent the *Hughes Party* howling to their dens! Jeff. Davis is thus rebuked by Beaver, and all his satellites with him.

The majorities on the County ticket will range fron 500 to 700—one or two falling something below, owing to local causes.

We have again met the enemy and vanquished him! We congratulate the citizens of Beaver County upon A VICTORY WHICH FAR SURPASSES THE MOST SANGUINE EXPECTATIONS. The most desperate efforts were made by the *Hughes Party* on yesterday. Slanders, misrepresentations and calumny were set afloat but all of no avail.

Below we give the returns of the Districts heard from, up to the hour of going to press:

| DISTRICTS. | WALLACE. | LAZEAR |
|---|---|---|
| Big Beaver, | 92 | 48 |
| Borough, | 138 | 68 |
| Bridgewater, | 47 | 54 |
| Brighton tp., | 63 | 59 |
| Chippewa, | 79 | 38 |
| Darlington, | 114 | 62 |
| Economy, | 76 | 119 |
| Fallston, | 57 | 27 |
| Freedom bor., | 50 | 19 |
| Greene, | 188 | 72 |
| McGuire, | 75 | 68 |
| Hopewell, | 71 | 43 |
| Industry, | 57 | 59 |
| Moon, | 78 | 56 |
| New Brighton, | 231 | 66 |
| New Sewickly, | 61 | 121 |
| North Sewickly, | 64 | 105 |
| Ohio, | 121 | 37 |
| Patterson, | 23 | 10 |
| Pulaski, | 34 | 60 |
| Raccoon, | 108 | 65 |
| Rochester tp., | 18 | 37 |
| " boro., | 110 | 67 |
| South Beaver, | 130 | 44 |
| | 2115 | 1404 |

☞ The traitor, Vallandigham, is reported to be defeated. If true, it will be glorious news. He is more deserving a place on the gallows than the U. S. Congress; still he has friends in this county.

## Allegheny County.

From Allegheny county the returns thus far received indicate the election of the Republican ticket by a considerable majority—between two and three thousand.

## Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 14.—The election proceeded very quietly. The polls closed at 8 o'clock. From returns up to 8 1-2 o'clock, the Democrats concede that Mayor Henry, the Union candidate, has 3,000 majority. Eight wards of this city give Mayor Henry 5,000 majority, showing Democratic losses.

Broomall, Union, is reported elected to Congress over M'Call in the 7th district. First district, Samuel J. Randall, Democrat, is elected 1,500 or 1,600 majority. Second district, Chas. O'Neill, is elected over C. J. Biddle. Third district, Leonard Myers, is elected. Fourth district, Wm. Kelly, Union, is probably elected.

The Republicans claim a gain of four members to the Legislature from this city.

LANCASTER, Oct 14.—Thaddeus Stevens is re-elected to Congress by over 4,000 majority over Steinman Democrat.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 14.—Glorious news from all parts of the State. Blair, Bailey and M'Pherson are elected by heavy majorities.

A great Union victory throughout the State has probably been gained.

The whole Democratic ticket is elected in Berks by about 400 maj.

## Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 14.—The election passed off very quietly. The Democrats have elected their entire county ticket in Hamilton co. Pendelton, Dem., of 1st district, the present member of Congress, is re-elected.—In the 2d district Long, Dem., probably beats Gurley, Republican. Reports from other counties come in slowly. Vallandigham dem., of 3d district is probably beaten.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 14.—The Pioneer of the 11th says that a dispatch received by Gen. Pope from Gen. Sibley, reports that the Indian war, as far as the Sioux are concerned, is about ended. The entire force of lower bands have surrendered to General Sibley. He has probably two thousand prisoners. A cavalry force is in pursuit of the Little Craw's and others who are making their escape. Twenty Indians have been convicted so far.

LOUISVILLE, Oct 14.—1 P. M.—General Negley is reported to have had a recent fight with guerrillas near Nashville, in which he took 300 prisoners.

## PENNSYLVANIA INVADED!

### 3,000 Rebel Cavalry Cross the Potomac at Hancock.

*They Pass Above the Right of Our Army, Along its Rear and Escape Across the Potomac.*

HARRISBURG, Oct. 20.—7:30 P. M.—Governor Curtin has just received the following dispatch from Colonel McClure:

"*Chambersburg, Oct.* 10.—Mercersburg was occupied by Stuart's rebel cavalry to-day. They are now advancing on Chambersburg. They took the horses and all other property they wanted at Mercersburg, offering rebel scrip for it. They did no injury to individuals, but I have heard the force estimated at three thousand.

"The rebels are certainly advancing upon Chambersburg. They have cut the Bedford telegraph wires. They are reported as near St. Thomas, which is about seven miles from here. There is no doubt whatever of their being in Mercersburg. They will certainly give us a call to-night. We had the rumor at four o'clock, but it was not credited. We can make no resistance as it would only exasperate them, and cause a wanton destruction of property and life.

"*Later.*—8 P. M.—About fifteen men on horseback, have come into town.—They are armed with carbines, and carry a flag of truce. They want to see the principal men of the town.—They have a large force about one mile from town, and will enter in an hour. Col. M'Clure and Provost Marshal Kimmell have gone two miles from town to meet the rebel commander.

"Nothing can be done except surrender. We look for the arrival of the whole force in half an hour They crossed the Potomac at Hancock, and came over the country to the Pittsburg pike."

Gov. Curtin is now pushing troops up the valley.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 11.—Dispatches are constantly being received at headquarters of the proceedings of Stuart's Cavalry since they left Chambersburg. Private property was respected. The only exception was the entering of a store in Chambersburg, and carrying off about $260 worth of boots and shoes.

After leaving Chambersburg they proceeded in the direction of Gettysburg. About five miles from Gettysburg the farmers throughout the county assembled in considerable numbers and made a bold stand. They succeeded in capturing one of the number of the advance guard, who was taken into Gettysburg, and is now on his way, in charge of a guard, to Harrisburg.

The railroad to Hagerstown is now in running order. The bridge on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, at Scotland, not paying been destroyed, as previously reported. Telegraph communication is also open direct to Gen. McClellan's headquarters.

Large numbers of troops have been freely offered to Gov. Curtin, throughout the State, but as yet none have been accepted, as a sufficient force has been already sent forward to meet the present emergency. Gen. Wool is now in command of all the forces in Pennsylvania.

It is supposed that the rebels are making direct to Frederick, Maryland.

Gen. Brooks is in command at Hagerstown, where everything is quiet.

The opinion seems to prevail here in official quarters that the whole rebel force will be captured.

[We learn from a gentleman who arrived in this city from Carlisle yesterday, that the rebels, on Saturday morning, destroyed the machine shops, railway and rolling stock of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company, which were at Chambersburg. They seized about five hundred horses, and also took a large amount of Government clothing which they at once exchanged for their own dilapidated garments.—ED. DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.—The rebels are encamped at Emmettsburg. The operator at Carlisle telegraphs that the scouts report the rebels as moving on that place. The utmost excitement now prevails at Carlisle, and the excitement here is also very great.—Trains are leaving for Carlisle loaded with troops from Camp Curtin and the surrounding country.

*Twelve O'clock M.*—The enemy left Gettysburg in the night, and crossed the B. & O. R. R. at New Market.—They destroyed the railroad track and telegraph, and then struck for the Potomac east of the Monocacy. Our cavalry were in pursuit, but probably too late to capture them. General McClellan may intercept them, but it is doubtful.

*Ten O'Clock p. m.*—A dispatch received this evening states that the rebels, from 2,000 to 5,000 strong, passed through Woodsboro, Liberty, New Market and Urbana, and then made for the Potomac river. They advanced from the direction of Gettysburg, destroying a small portion of the railroad track at New Market.

Gen. Pleasanton with about 2,500 cavalry, passed through Frederick, Md., this morning in pursuit.

THE LATEST, *Harrisburg*, 11, P. M.—Official dispatches just received stated that the rebels have succeeded in escaping. They crossed the Potomac, near the mouth of the Monocacy, having made a march of ninety miles in twenty-four hours.

Gen. Pleasenton's forces arrived at the crossing just as they had finished, and engaged their artillery, but nothing is known of the result. His force marched seventy-eight miles during the last twenty-four hours.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 12.—The following is from the *American* special: When intelligence was received here of the crossing of Stuart's cavalry into Pennsylvania, it was generally anticipated they would endeavor to make their exit by way of some of the fords near the mouth of the Monocacy, and Gen. M'Clellan immediately ordered a movement of troops to intercept them on roads leading in that direction. On Saturday we had intelligence of their having reached Emmettsburg from Chambersburg by way of the Fairfield road, where they halted for some hours, and, it is said, but not generally credited, that a force was sent from there to Gettysburg, which is about 10 miles further north. The rapidity with which they are known to have moved after leaving Chambersburg, clearly shows that they did not visit Gettysburg. During Saturday afternoon and evening large bodies of Federal troops, consisting of cavalry, infantry and artillery, were ordered to the vicinity of Frederick, to protect the immense stores there, it being anticipated to be the purpose of the rebels to destroy these, as well as the railroad bridge at Monocacy station. Other troops were also sent on different roads leading to the Pennsylvania line, and hopes were entertained that the invaders would be intercepted and captured.

Intelligence was received on Saturday night at 12 o'clock that the enemy was moving towards Frederick and had reached Woodbury, which is eight miles north-east of the city, they having diverged from the direct road to Emmettsburg, so as to be able to choose a route east of Frederick on their way to the Potomac, if it should be necessary for their safety. On reaching Woodbury, Stuart ascertained from his scouts that a large Federal force was stationed to intercept him, and that Gen. M'Clellan had discovered his movement eastward in time to afford ample protection to government property and Frederick.—This made it necessary that he must move rapidly to avoid capture before reaching the Potomac. Four additional regiments had arrived during the evening by railroad from Harper's Ferry, with additional artillery, to reinforce the force already at Frederick, which fact it has since been ascertained was reported to the enemy at Woodbury. On receiving information that the rich prize they anticipated at Frederick and Monocacy Junction was safe, consisting, besides the bridge, of twelve heavy engines, two hundred loaded, and great quantities of hospital and army stores and wagons, they started off in an easterly direction, by the Liberty town road to New Market, on Baltimore turnpike. This movement required a detour to reach the Potomac of ten or fifteen miles, making it necessary to push for fords below instead of above the mouth of the Monocacy.

FREDERICK, Oct. 12.—All the information received here indicates that the rebels accomplished their raid with impunity, passing from above the right of our army along its rear, and recrossing into Virginia in the vicinity of Conrad's Ferry. They numbered 2500 cavalry, four pieces of light artillery, and had no baggage train, except a few ambulances.

From Chambersburg they passed through Emmettsburg, Woodsboro, New Market, and crossed the B. & O. R. R. at Monrovia, early this morning. At Monrovia they cut the telegraph line and tore up a few rails.—From Monrovia they moved towards Nolan's Ferry, at the mouth of the Monocacy. At the ford they met the Third and Fourth Maine regiments with a battery of artillery. The rebels were severely shelled and replied with vigor, but not much damage was done on either side. Having no cavalry there, our force could not pursue the rebels, who finally moved down the river in the direction of Edwards' and Conrod's Ferry, where, it is believed, they crossed over this afternoon.

Gen. Pleasanton, with cavalry, was in pursuit, but was two hours behind the rebels. It was the opinion of some that only a portion of their force had recrossed.

Ball's cavalry and Rush's Lancers, who were sent out yesterday in the direction of Gettysburg, have brought in seven stragglers from the rebels. One of them with whom I talked, says their column was 5,000 strong. They crossed the Potomac at Dam No. 5. General Stuart was in command.—Their principal object was to get stores.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.—Governor Curtin has just received information, dated Perryville, Juniata county, from a reliable gentleman of Perry county, that a rebel force, 30,000 strong made their appearance within eight miles of Concord, Franklin county, last night at twelve o'clock, and had carried off fifteen hundred horses.—The farmers of Franklin county are moving all their stock into Perry county. The rebels are supposed to be making for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.—Letters are constantly being received at headquarters in relation to the manner of making out the muster rolls of the companies of militia that were reported and arrived at Harrisburg under the late call of the Governor. The names and residences of the officers and men are all that is required, and when thus filled up should be forwarded to Adjt. Gen. A. L. Russell, Harrisburg, where they will be ready for future reference when required.

PHILLADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company have received a dispatch from an irresponsible source conveying, on the assertions of a reliable gentleman, information of the same nature as the *Inquirer's* dispatch in relation to the invasion, but it has received no confirmation from any official on the road, and the Company place no confidence in it.—The rumor is supposed by some to be gotten up for political purposes.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 11.—The *Democrat* learns that Capt. Bowle's quartermasters' train was attacked on the morning of the 8th by a party of rebels whom Major Bradford held in check near Frankfort, when Kirby Smith's whole force appeared on the opposite side of the river, and necessitated a surrender of seventeen government wagons and ten or fifteen sutlers' wagons. The enemy captured five hundred and fifty of Sill's stragglers, whom they sent back to the train.

Among the Federals captured were Maj. Bradford, Lieut. Cassell of the 77th Pennsylvania, Capt. Bowle's Quartermaster, Lieut. Bailey of the 13th Indiana, and Lieut. Goldsmith of the 39th, Ohio.

The *Journal* says Gayson was taken by the rebels on the 30th of September.

Nashville is surrounded by the rebels, who are committing all sorts of depredations, and the Federals are on half rations. Provisions are at fabulous prices. The rebels captured forty Federal foraging wagons last week, nine miles south of Nashville.

Col. Bennett, guerrilla chief was routed on the 1st half way between Gallatin and Nashville, and is said to be mortally wounded.

It is reported by intelligent army officers that Gens. Cheatham and Polk (rebels) were killed and that the rebel loss at Perrysville exceeded ours by three to one.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 12.—A squad of Dumont's men, under Col. Miller, captured two pieces of artillery and one hundred and fifty reuels, at Versailles, yesterday.

A portion of Dumont's command drove the enemy, on Saturday night, from Lawrenceburg toward Nicholson, wounding several and capturing sixteen prisoners. Federal loss nothing.

The Maysville *Eagle* says a dispatch was received by John C Breckinridge's wife to meet him at Danville on Monday last.

A deputation of the Cincinnati Sanitary Commission left at six o'clock this afternoon with a special train of ambulance wagons, containing supplies for the Perryville wounded.—They will have a government escort from Bardstown to Perryville.

The remains of Gen. Terrell and Col. Webster were sent to Cincinnati by the mail boat at two o'clock this afternoon. Gen. James S. Jackson was buried from Christ Church, under escort of the 25th Michigan and Capt. Miller's battery. Rev. Mr. Talbott officiated. There was hardly a dry eye in the Church. The remains were temporarily deposited in Cave Hill Cemetery.

Cannonading was heard near Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, to-day. Gen. Dumont sent reinforcements thither.

On the day of the inauguration of Dick Hawes, at Frankfort, Bragg, while dining at the same table with the Misses Preston, was interrupted by a message. After refusing several times, he consented to hear he message. Immediately thereafter Bragg, Hawes and others, finished their dinner in the hotel kitchen, and skedaddled just in time to escape the Union forces.

Louisville is all quiet, although the anomalous position of Kirby Smith causes some uneasiness.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF WEDNESDAY'S (PERRYSVILLE) FIGHT.

The Federal force was 16,000; that of the rebels sixty-two regiments, aggregate unknown. The Federal loss was from 500 to 600 killed, and 2,300 wounded and 140 prisoners. The latter were paroled by Buckner. The rebel loss was 1,300 killed including one general wounded and 14 Colonels and lieutenant colonels. This number of killed and wounded is admitted by the rebel medical director of Gen. Cheatham's division.

A dispatch from a member of the 1st Wisconsin says the first division lost 58 killed and 124 wounded.—Among the wounded are Major Mitchell and Capt. Green.

Dispatches were received, at headquarters stating that Col. Lyttle's wound is very slight. He has been paroled and will arrive to-morrow evening.

It is reported that Walford's cavalry captured over one 100 rebel wagons, 1,000 prisoners, one battery, on Friday, between Perryville and Harrodsburg.

Dumont is at Frankfort.

Marshall, it is said left Lexington on Sunday last with his whole (rebel) force 2,000 Infantry and 4,500 Cavalry. It is believed that his force were driven from Versailles are at Nicholsville.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—It is understood that a dispatch from Gen. Boyle, dated Louisville, 10 p. m, last evening, says it was generally believed that the rebel Generals Bragg and Cheatham were both killed in the engagement of Wednesday last near Bardstown. Our loss in killed, wounded and missing was between 1500 and 2000, while that of of the enemy was larger. We held the field that night, and skirmished with them in their retreat the next morning. When this dispatch left Louisville a courier from our forces was expected to arrive in the course of the night, bringing details of the pursuit and the battle which was probably fought yesterday. Gen. Boyle expresses his belief in the truth of the account of the killing of Bragg and Cheatham in the action of Wednesday.

☞ STRANGER IN TOWN.—We have been gratified by a call from Frederick Ayer Esq. the business man of the firm of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell. A short acquaintance with the gentleman convinces us that not the Doctor's skill in compounding his medicines is alone concerned in the immense consumption of them; but that it takes business talent of no ordinary measure to pass them around the world. Mr. Ayer, manifestly, has these abilities and the success of his house shows that he uses them. ["Memphis Whig," Tenn.]

## Gen. M'Clellan's Order

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC,
NEAR SHARPSBURG, Md.

GENERAL ORDER No. 163.—The attention of the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac is called to General Order No. 139, War Department, Sept. 24, 1862, publishing to the army the Presidents Proclamation of Sept. 22. A proclamation of such grave moment to the Nation, officially communicated to the army, affords to the General Commanding an opportunity of defining specifically to the officers and soldiers under his command the relation borne by all persons in the military service of the United States toward the civil authorities of the Government.

The Constitution confides to the civil authorities, legislative judicial and executive, the power and duty of making, expounding, and executing the Federal laws. Armed forces are raised and supported simply to sustain the civil authorities and are to be held in strict subordination thereto in all respects. The fundamentals of our political system is essential to the security of our republican institutions, and should be thoroughly understood and observed by every soldier.

The principle upon which, and the objects for which, armies shall be employed in suppressing the Rebellion must be determined and declared by the civil authorities; and the Chief Executive, who is charged with the administration of National affairs, is the proper and only source through which the views and orders of the Government can be made known to the armies of the nation. Discussion of officers and soldiers concerning public measures determined upon and declared by the Government will be carried at all beyond the proper, temperate and respectful expression of opinion and greatly to impair and destroy the discipline and efficiency of the troops, by substituting the spirit of political faction for that steady and earnest support of the authority of the Government which the highest duty of the American soldier. The remedy for political errors, if any are committed, is to be sought only in the action of the people at the polls.

In thus calling the attention of the army to the true relation between the soldiers and the Government, the General Commanding expects no evil against which it has been advisable during our present struggle to guard the armies of the Republic; in so doing he will not be considered by any right minded person as casting any reflection upon loyalty and good conduct, which have been so fully illustrated upon so many battlefields. In carrying out the principles of public policy, this army will, of course, be guided by the usages of war and of mercy and Christianity, which have ever controlled its conduct towards defenseless

By command of
Major-Gen. M'CLELLAN.

JAMES A. HARDEE, Lieut Col.
Aid-de-Camp, and A. A. G.

HOMICIDE AT BURGETTSTOWN.—On the evening of the first day of the Fair at Burgettstown, a shocking affray occurred at a negro shanty adjoining the town, in which a man named George Wells was killed. It seems that Wells, who resided on the Ohio river opposite Wellsville, in company with several others had come to Burgettstown to attend the Fair, and on the evening referred to, had gone down to the negro shanty above mentioned for a dance. Several colored persons were present and there being in the party, more or less of the number were under its influence. In the course of the evening an affray took place among them in which Wells and his companions were ordered to leave. On their departure the quarrel was renewed and according to the account of persons, stones were thrown into the house by the party leaving. One Benjamin Wheeler the man who it seems occupied the house, came to the door and fired a gun apparently without effect. Wells who was standing a short distance from the house, and who it is said had not been in the quarrel, something and started toward the door, when a second shot was fired by Wheeler, and Wells was instantly killed. He was picked up and carried to the office of Dr. Dickson, but died almost instantly, having been penetrated in the breast and abdomen by a number of slugs, the weapon being a double barrelled shot gun.

Wheeler is a notoriously bad character having shot a man some four or five years ago in Cannonsburg. We are sorry to say that he made his escape and has managed thus far to elude pursuit. We trust he may soon be arrested and brought to punishment.—*Wash. Reporter and Tribune.*

☞ President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation has created great excitement among the Rebel press, and is intemperately denounced as a violation to the usages of civilized warfare, and an outrage on private property. So far as we can judge by the Southern and Richmond papers and the Congressional debate on the subject in Congress, the Rebels contemplate the raising of the old death's head and cross-bones flag, and the indiscriminate slaughter of men, women and children. They are just as mad as when they first heard of General Pope's subsistence order, and if then they would hang every one of our officers, sure; but after catching about 50 of them, and having time to think it over, they paroled or exchanged them without the hanging. In fact, it over, they paroled or exchanged them without the hanging. In fact, a resolution has been reported in Congress to a committee, that President Lincoln's act "should be held up to the execration of mankind, and punished by such severe retaliatory measures as in the judgment of the President may be best calculated to secure its withdrawal or arrest its execution."

DESCRIPTION OF FT. DARLING.—A refugee Englishman from Richmond saw Fort Darling last June, and again just before leaving, and furnishes a a corespondent of the New York *Tribune* with a description of the work:

Three companies of Infantry and one company of marines are encamped behind the fort. There are only thirteen guns mounted in the fort, but there is room for more, and there is a marine battery consisting of three 32-pounders rifled guns. There are also four 10-inch columbiads. The rest are ordinary smooth bore 32 pounders. Outside the fort there are three marked batteries of 10-inch columbiads, one gun in each battery; commanding the approaches of the river, and one in front of the fort, commanding the line of sunken vessels and other obstructions. There are four rows of sunken vessels at Fort Darling, with an opening for rebel craft to go through. Between Fort Darling and Richmond, five miles from the latter place, there is a single row of sunken vessels, which is not commanded by any guns, nor can be protected by field pieces.—About one yards nearer to Richmond is the pontoon bridge, used for crossing troops on the opposite side of the river, and half a thousand yards lower down than Fort Darling is a battery which is said to be mounted with twelve guns—one iron battery of three guns.

A NEAT SPEECH.—At the presentation of a pistol to a Connecticut corporal, the orator apostrophized as follows: "Corporal: My heart is full. These times try the souls of us all, as well as our pockets. My words must be few, and to the purpose. Give them Jessie—and Charles also. Say you will. Resolve that it is a big thing and that you can see it. Shoot at it. Smite them hip and thigh, and pay no regard to camphene or brickbats. But beware of Old Bourbon.—Do your duty. John, keep out of sight. Don't go off half cocked; and keep your pistol pointed from you."—The Corporal, on receiving the weapon, was too much affected to make a formal reply, but promised that the pistol should speak for him.

LOUISVILLE Oct. 10.—Early yesterday morning Buell attacked Bragg's forces at Chaplin Creek in the immediate vicinity of Perryville. A short but terrific fight ensued when the rebels broke and retreated rapidly over three diverging roads to the Southwest. Our forces are in close pursuit, with a hope to bag the lot.—At last accounts Gen. Gilbert's forces were in the rear of the rebels and some distance below them. Military exigencies require the suppression of the place. No farther accounts of the loss on either side.

Louisville is in great anxiety and excitement respecting the fate of our soldiers in the pending battle.

Capt. Oldershaw, Jackson's Adjutant is on his way here from Bardstown, with the remains of Gens. Jackson and Terrell, and Col. Webster, of the 15th Ohio.

☞ It is stated that the naval war medals which Congress has authorized the President to distribute, in acknowledgement of eminent services, will be composed of the same metal for all classes so that an admiral and a man before the mast shall have the same distinction. Also, that the specimens in gold, silver and bronze recently struck at the mint were executed only to show how the medal would appear in different metals.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The *Inquirer* has special from Perryville announcing another rebel raid in Franklin county. They are thirty thousand strong and are supposed to be making for the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. They have seized a large numbers of horses.

DEATH OF AN OLD EDITOR.—Col. John F. Carter, for many years connected with the newspaper press, and sometime publisher of a paper in Lancaster, Pa. called the Lancaster *Democrat*, died recently at his residence, in Prince George county, Maryland.

MARRIED—On Wenesday, October 8th, by Rev. Dr. Pressley, Mr. Duncan Cunningham and Miss Kate Smiley all of Beaver County, Pa.

## NATIONAL WAR TAX.

NOTICE.—The Tax-payers of Beaver Co., who have been assessed during the month of September, are hereby notified that said assessments are now open for the inspection, as follows:

No. 4, Beaver county, North of the Ohio river, and East of the Ohio river, at the office of Eli Reno, Neh Brighton.

No. 5, Beaver county, North of the Ohio river and West of the Beaver river, at the office of Geo. W. Hamilton, Beaver.

No. 6, Beaver county, South of the Ohio river, except the townships of Hopewell and Independence, at William R. Trimble's, Hookstown.

No. 7, Hopewell and Independence townships, at William M. Reed's, Independence.

All persons interested can call and inspect said lists at any time within fifteen days from the date hereof.

A Court of Appeals will be held for Beaver county, at Beaver, on the 27th day of October, inst. SAM'L. DAVENPORT,

U. S. Ass'rs Office, } Ass'r 25th Dis't.
Beaver, Oct. 9. }

## Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements, under the Act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow & children of a decedent, to the value of $300 have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, to wit:—

Personal property to amount of $380 29, by widow of Henry Reed, late of Hopewell tp., dec'd. Eliza Reed and Thomas Reed Adm'rs.

Personal property to amount of $298 55, by widow of John Torrence, dec'd. Mary Torrence, Adm'r.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, heirs legatees, distributees, and all others interested in the above, to appear at November Term, next of said Court, and not later than Wednesday the third day of the term, being the 52th day of the month, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.
Beaver, Pa., Oct. 15th 1862.

## LIST OF LETTERS UNCALLED FOR,

remaining in the Post Office at Rochester Pa., Sept. 30th, 1862.

| | |
|---|---|
| Baker Miss Ann | M'Clain Preston B |
| Brubaker Joseph | Maloy Thomas |
| Bausman J B | Meany John |
| Bardeen Amy | Murray James |
| Campton Matilda | Marsh Robert |
| Clarke John B | May John |
| Carr Hart | Null Uriah |
| Detridge Mrs J | Paine Miss Nancy |
| Darrah E H | Stillwell Miss Mary |
| Fraser J | Seely Otis |
| Herron Miss Eliza | Smith Mrs Rosetta |
| Hamilton Miss M A | Stenger Peter |
| Harris Joseph | Shepherd Peter |
| Hall & Darragh, | Stout Palmer B |
| Hare Miss Maria | Tomson Garly |
| Huoston M C L | Wray J A |
| Lions Mrs J H | Willey Miss Isabella |
| Jackson Thomas | Wise John L |
| Johnston John | Warner Lotad |
| Johnson Miss Lizzie | Wilson Mrs G M |
| Kuhn Isaac | Wilson George |
| McCague Isabelle | |

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

## LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR,

remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H. Pa., Sept. 30th, 1862.

| | |
|---|---|
| Arbuckle James | Marshall Hugh |
| Arbuckle Maggie | Maratta Theresa |
| Baldwin Cassy | Nevin Angie |
| Campbell Joseph | Nelson Kate |
| Campbell Mary | Scott Rebecca |
| Channell John | Shrodes William |
| Elder John B | Smith R G |
| Eby John | Welsh Martin |
| Harwell Minnie | Welsh B F |
| Higgins Margaret | Wilson Mary E |
| Higgins William | |

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

☞ Office Hours: From 7 A. M. till 6 P. M.

## A Rare Chance for a Good Investment,

## FOR SALE,

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A COUNTRY STORE, in a good Location, with a large run of custom; situate within 13 miles of Pittsburg. Just in time for Fall and Winter Trade. Stock low at present; no unsalable Goods. Terms easy. For a man of limited capital, no better chance could be offered.—Store and dwelling house for sale or rent.—Address "R. L." Allegheny City, Pa., giving real name, and stating where an interview can be held. Oct.15.

## Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory, and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct.15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

## TIME TABLE.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

**Beaver Station**—GOING EAST.

*Commencing, Monday, May 5, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7:55 A. M. | Arrive at Pittsburgh, | 9:15 A. M. |
| 2:35 P. M. | " " | 3:25 P. M. |
| 6:50 P. M. | " " | 8:00 P. M. |

GOING WEST—

*Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6:10 A. M. | Arrives at Beaver, | 7:25 A. M. |
| 4:00 P. M. | " " | 5:20 P. M. |

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

**Rochester Station**—GOING EAST.

| | Leaves Rochester | Arr. at Pitts. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 5:30 A. M. | 7:00 A. M. |
| 2d " " | 6:45 A. M. | 8:40 A. M. |
| Alliance " | 8:45 A. M. | 10:40 A. M. |
| 1st Brigh'n " | 12:34 P. M. | 2:10 P. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 2:15 P. M. | 3:25 P. M. |
| Mail, " | 2:00 P. M. | 3:10 P. M. |
| 1st Express, " | 12:50 A. M. | 2:00 A. M. |
| 2d Express, " | 6:40 P. M. | 7:45 P. M. |

GOING WEST—

| | Leaves Pitts. | Arr. at Rochester. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 8:50 A. M. | 10:25 A. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 11:50 A. M. | 1:26 P. M. |
| Alliance " | 3:00 P. M. | 4:55 P. M. |
| 1st Brigh'n " | 4:30 P. M. | 6:01 P. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 6:20 P. M. | 8:00 P. M. |
| Mail, " | 7:10 A. M. | 8:40 A. M. |
| 1st Express, " | 1:00 A. M. | 2:10 A. M. |
| 2d Express, " | 12:50 P. M. | 2:00 P. M. |

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

## Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY, NEW BRIGHTON, Aug. 6, 1862.

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Stock paid in | $53,450 00 |
| Notes in Circulation | 4,565 00 |
| Discount Exchange and interest | 1,835 05 |
| Due Depositors | 59,918 16 |
| Dividend unpaid | 349 57 |
| Total | $120,117 96 |

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes and Bills Discounted, | $53,612 50 |
| Loan to Commonwealth | 5,000 00 |
| U. S. Treasury Notes, (7 3-10 per ct) | 4,850 00 |
| Due from Banks | 23,045 47 |
| Notes and Checks of other Banks | 19,598 92 |
| Coin in Vault | 12,366 15 |
| Furniture and Office Fixtures | 1,958 95 |
| Current Expenses | 485 97 |
| Total | $120,117 96 |

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of Aug, 1862. JNO. CUTHBERSON, Notary Public.

CHAS. HOOPS, Deputy

## Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on WEDNESDAY, 12TH OF NOVEMBER, 1862, for confirmation and allowance:

The final account (Real estate) of David M'Callister, acting Executor of the last will of Wm. M'Callister dec'd.

The final account of John Ewing, Esq., Administrator of the estate of James Whitehill, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of John M'Cullough Administrator of the estate of Andrew Knox, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of Daniel Shafer, Administration of the estate of William Shafer, dec'd.

The final account of Alexander Nickle, Administrator of the estate of Jane Hoge dec'd.

The second and final account of David Graham, surviving Executor of the last will of William Nelson, dec'd.

The partial account of Wm. Duff, Executor of the last will of John Duff, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of P. L. Grim, acting Administrator of Henry Small, dec'd.

The Guardian account of James Marks, Guardian of James Berry, minor son of Charles Berry, dec'd.

The Guardian account of James, Irons, Esq., Guardian of Mary J. Young, formerly Mary J. Marks, minor daughter of James Marks, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE.
Beaver, Oct. 8, '62 Register.

## Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises,

**On Wednesday, November 5th,**

at 12 o'clock M, the following real estate of John McHenry, dec'd, situate in the township of Independence, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of Isaac McCoy, on the east and south by lands of James Alexander, and on the west by land of Alex. Morrow and Frederick Book; containing 17½ acres, more or less—about 7 or 8 acres cleared, and a small log dwelling house on the premises.

TERMS.—One third in hand on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual instalments from that date, with interest thereon from the same time.

☞ For further information inquire of Charles M'Henry, or John M'Henry, Service P. O. Beaver Co., Pa.

By order of the Court,
A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

Oct. 4, 1862.

## NOTICE

IS hereby given that the account of R. P. Roberts, Esq., Assignee of Thomas McKinley, for the benefit of creditors, has been exhibited and filed in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on the second Monday of November next, A. D. 1862, unless cause then be shown against the confirmation

oc8. MICHAEL WEYAND, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver Co.:

In the matter of the account of R. P. Roberts, Esq., assignee of Thomas McKinley, for the benefit of creditors:

And now, to wit, Sep't 18, 1862, the Court grant a Rule to show cause why the Assignee should not be discharged from his trust upon confirmation of his account, and payment of any balance in his hands; and order notice to be given by publication in the Beaver Argus according to Rule.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:
Attest: MICHAEL WEYAND,
oc8—3t Prothonotary.

## $30. Employment. $100

## COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

## Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp,

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit Michigan. July 2, 1862.

## SCOTT HOUSE.

B. D. MARKER, PROP'R,

*Cor. Irwin St. & Duquesne Way,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE "SCOTT HOUSE" is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the Iron City, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to maintain its well earned reputation. Its location, is convenient to the Bridges and Railroad stations, specially commends it to the traveling public

## J. W. CRAFT,

## COMMISSION MERCHANT,

**No. 185 Liberty Street,**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

Orders for Pittsburgh Manufactured Goods, and Groceries, promptly filled at the very lowest prices, when accompanied with cash or an equivalent. sep17-3m.

WANTED—10,000 Bushels of Wheat,
" 5,000 " Rye,
" 5,000 " Barley,
" 5,000 " Oats,

Delivered in Pittsburg, for which I am authorized to pay the highest prices. Address,

J. W. CRAFT,
*No. 185, Liberty Street, Pittsburg.*

sep17 3m.

## Stray.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber in Chippewa tp., about the 1st of July a White Heifer, 2 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

Aug.21—2m. THOS. M KINLEY.

## MILO A. TOWNSEND,

DEALER IN

*BOOKS, STATIONERY*

**Wall Paper,**

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

## A. R. THOMSON.

## ATTORNEY AT LAW,

*Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond.*

**BEAVER, PA.**

may 21.

## BNETEL, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTUERS OF

## CARBON OIL,

**ROCHESTER,**

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

## JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

## BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER.

(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

## RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

**ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R,**

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

FRUIT JARS & CANS,
CORKS,
SEALING WAX,
ROSIN,
CANARY SEED, &c. at
HENRY'S.

## NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,

New Brighton, May19, 1862.

## JAS. C. GRIERSON

WHOLESALE

**Grocer & Commission Merchant,**

Also Dealer in

## FLOUR, FEED

**AND PRODUCE GENERALLY**

No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST.,

opposite the Monongahela House,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information.

Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
mar26. 151 William St., N. Y.

# AYER'S

# Cathartic Pills,

*(SUGAR COATED,)*

ARE MADE TO

**CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.**

**Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.**

FOR THE CURE OF

**Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
*Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

**Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.**

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.

Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
*Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

**Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.**

POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.

GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

**Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood.**

*From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.*

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, WYOMING Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

**Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.**

*From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.*

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother had been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

**Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.**

*From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church,*

PLEASANT HOME, SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

**For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints,** requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

**For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill,** they are agreeable and effectual.

**Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation,** and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

## AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

**COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,**

and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and few are the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the *Cherry Pectoral* saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know to the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
**Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.**
*AND SOLD BY*

## NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having business with the subscriber will please call with Mr. Robert Tallon, who is duly authorized to attend to all business during my absence. Also all persons having unsettled accounts will call and make settlement as soon as possible. As it has become my duty to leave home for the purpose of serving my country, I hope my customers will still give their patronage as usual, as they will find Mr. Tallon at the shoe shop and my son, James, at the tan-yard.

sep3, 1862. JOHN D. STOKES.

## Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, off hind hough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

june11 3t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

## Estate of David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of the county of Beaver, upon the estate of DAVID MINIS, Jr. M. D., dec'd., late of Borough tp., in said county, to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Beaver, in said county. Debtors will make payment, and creditors present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned.

DANIEL AGNEW,
April 12. Administrators.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL HANNA, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement

JOS. SHARP,
JOS. D. HANNA,
je18—* Executors.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of MICHAEL RAMBO, late of Raccoon township, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay!

JACOB FRONK,
sep24. Administrator.

## Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y

OIL CANS, best in use, at HENRY'S.

# SELLERS'

# LIVER

# PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE)

**For 25 Years a Staple Remedy for**

## LIVER COMPLAINT

**AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.**

**The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder,** uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, **Short and Dry Cough,** disordered stomach, **Nausea, Yellowish Tinge** on the eyes and skin, **Headache,** yellowish fur on the tongue, **Bitter**ish taste in the mouth, heavy, **dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits,** amounting almost to **Insanity,** slight **Fever** toward evening, **Loss of Appetite, Melancholy,** with moroseness and **Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dull**ness, a general **feeling of Uneasiness, Languor,** drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

**AS A FAMILY MEDICINE**

**SELLERS' LIVER PILLS**

**ARE INVALUABLE.**

**Price 25 Cents.**

# SELLERS' VERMIFUGE.

## WORMS!

Every year Thousands of Children die from this horrible evil. This alarming mortality loudly calls for increased watchfulness, and for greater *care in the selection of the remedy.* The sweeping opposition of many physicians to advertised worm medicines is, in a measure, justified by the injurious qualities of some of the vermifuges, and the positive inefficiency of most of the so-called "Worm Confections," "Worm Candies," "Worm Teas," &c. *Even if some of the latter are as harmless as they are inefficient,* the DELAY IN CURE MAY COST LIFE. No thoughtful, sensible mother, will thus trifle with the life of her child.

**LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK,**

**SELLERS' VERMIFUGE THE BEST IN USE.**

**HERE IS THE PROOF.**

*Licking Station, Ky. Dec. 17, 1855.*

MR. R. E. SELLERS—Your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used. I will state a case where I gave one vial. My brother's child was *vomiting and wasting to a mere skeleton.* In the course of a few hours after I gave the vermifuge, a enormous quantity of *upward of six hundred worms* were passed. The child, that was given up for lost, is now as well as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

*Gallipolis, Ohio, April 3, 1858.*

All that is required to give it reputation in any family, is a fair trial.

R. H. WILSON, M. D.

*Point Pleasant, Va. Oct. 4, 1856.*

MR. R. E. SELLERS—Having used it in my practice for the last four or five years, I think it decidedly the best preparation of the kind. I have heretofore used the preparation of the several other manufacturers. Yours respectfully,

D. COLVIN, Jr. M. D.

We might enumerate hundreds of other cases, were it necessary, but Sellers' Vermifuge has stood the searching test of the medical faculty and public for *more than a quarter* of a century, which, of itself, is conclusive of its *entire safety, as well as the certainty* of its effect.

Notice.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to dealers to recommend and sell other Vermifuges. Do not let unprincipled men palm off any of these on you. The *best at any price is the cheapest,* therefore ask for Sellers' Vermifuge and *take no other.*

**Price 25 Cents.**

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

**R. E. SELLERS & CO.**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

# SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.

**From A. Cushing, Druggist, S. Bend, Ind.**

D. S. OWEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your favor of the 13th instant, I would say that the sale of Sellers' Medicines has far exceeded my expectations; and in no case have they failed to produce the desired effect. The Cough Syrup is a cure for coughs, colds, &c., and the cheapness of the article places it within the reach of *all,* which, together with its efficacious qualities, renders it a *universal* favorite. Not a day passes without numerous calls for "*the* one thing needful," at this season of the year, viz. Sellers' Cough Syrup.

A. G. CUSHING.

**Price 25 Cents.**

# *Sellers'* VERMIFUGE.

**From the Rev. S. Wakefield, former Pastor of the Liberty Street M. E. Church.**

MR. R. E. SELLERS—It is from a sense of duty, as well as with great pleasure, that I bear testimony to the virtue of your justly celebrated Vermifuge. I procured a single bottle, and gave it to three of my children, who had been ill for several weeks. The eldest was seven years old, the next four, and the youngest eighteen months. The first passed fifty-six worms, the second forty-seven, and the third a considerable number, not distinctly recollected. Since then they have been doing well, and are now in good health. S. WAKEFIELD.

**Price 25 Cents.**

**PREPARED AND SOLD BY**

**R. E. SELLERS & CO.**

**PITTSBURGH, PA.**

## THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

## ALWAYS READY.

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet; all these the soldier must endure, MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

it stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

Yo cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSENESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH! Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp,

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

**CAUTION.**—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

## BEAVER DRUG STORE,

**Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.**

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Establishment will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

*Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs,*

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET, SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE & FOOLS CAP PAPER,

*Carbon Oil, Lamps and Chimneys.*

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try, by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

## Orphan's Court Sale of valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, of Beaver county, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, or out-cry on the premises, on

**Saturday Oct. 25th, 1862,**

at 1 o'clock, p. m. the following real estate of Alexander Gibb, dec'd., situate in Hanover township, Beaver co., bounded on the North by lands of John Gibb's heirs, on the East by lands of John Witham's heirs, on the South by lands of Henry Lance and West by lands of John Garren. Containing about, ninety acres—about 50 acres cleared and well cultivated. A good hewed Log Dwelling House on the premises.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the Sale by the Court, the balance of purchase money, in two equal annual payments from that date, with interest thereon, from the same time.

For further information inquire of David Anderson, Adm'r.

By order of Court,
A. G. McCREARY,
Beaver, Sept. 24, '62 Clerk.

## Notice in the Orphans' Court.

**Beaver County, ss:**

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for Beaver county, before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President, and his Associate Judges of said Court. In the matter of the petition of Archibald Johnston, Administrator of the estate of Mary Alexander, dec'd, for decree of specific performance of contract with Archibald Gilmore for the conveyance to him of certain real estate situate in Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa.

Now, to wit: June 2d, 1862, the Court grant a rule on the heirs and legal representatives of Mary Alexander, dec'd, to shew cause why a decree of specific performance of contract with Archibald Gilmore for the conveyance of said real estate should not be made.

September 13th, 1862. Rule continued, and returnable on the second Monday of November next.

A true copy.
Attest: A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.
oc8:3.

## Kerr's Hotel,

**Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a.**

*S. KERR, Proprietor.*

# MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

**We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.**

**HON. JAMES COOK,**
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

**HON. ALBIN BEARD,**
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

**HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,**
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

**HON. JOHN ABBOTT,**
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

**HON. A. H. BULLOCK,**
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

**HON. NAT

KOLLOCK'S

# Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation, made from the best JAVA Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without its pernicious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

*KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.*

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,

Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

mar26.

THE

## SATURDAY MORNING POST.

The best Family Newspaper in

## WESTERN PENN'A.

And the only Democratic Union Sheet in Pittsburg.

ESTABLISHED IN 1804!

It contains all the CURRENT NEWS OF THE DAY reliable Monetary, Market and Commercial reports and a choice selection of Tales, Poetry, Literary and Scientific Articles, Valuable Statistical Information, Agricultural News, &c.;

—ALSO—

The Latest Telegraphic News.

Embracing every important item of News, Foreign and Domestic, Congressional Intelligence, Legislative Proceedings, &c., &c.

*Terms, $1 per annum for a Single Copy, or 11 Copies one year for $10.*

JAMES P. BARR,

Editor and Proprietor.

Corner Fifth and Wood sts., Pittsburg Pa.

☞ Send your money by mail at my risk.

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OF THE

## MYSTERIES OF EDUCATION.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.

12 numbers, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Plean address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,

118 South Fourth street, Phila, Pa.

mar26

## Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house anew prepared to accommodate his friends and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may2

"The House Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

NEEDLES ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BEAP-

PRECIATED! [ap22—6m.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the estate of MARY ALLISON, late of Greene tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned residing thereon, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present the same duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES ALLISON, Eugene, tp.,

aug28 Executor.

## J. H. CUNNINGHAM,

## ATTORNEY AT LAW.

*Office in Gen. Wilson's Office.*

NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,

BEAVER, PA. [ap19,62

## Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGH, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co. at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves and books of the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,

MATTISON DARRAGH.

Fallston, jel0, 62* S. H. DARRAGH.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Col. JOSEPH H. WILSON, late of the borough of Beaver, Beaver County, Penn'a, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZA REED,

THOMAS REED,

sep17 Administrators.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JAMES M'DONALD, late of Raccoon township, Beaver County, Penn'a, dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

june4, JOHN M'HENRY, Jr. Adm'r

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEO. BOSWELL, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,

BENJ BEDISON,

June 25, 1862. Executors.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert Ramsey, dec'd., late of Hanover Township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. ELI RAMSEY,

may2 Executor.

## Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy1e,'62. EPH'M. SMITH.

## "VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 7th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

## VANITY FAIR

IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00

Five copies.....12 00

Ten copies.....20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

☞ This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,

Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.

New-York.

## TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

*School Books and Stationary at Wholesale.*

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Spellers & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

ROBT. S. DAVIS.

feb18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

## BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCATION of Young Ladies. Special care given in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

All expenses except Tuition and Washing, per term of fourteen weeks.....$38 00

Tuition from $3 50 to $8 50.

No effort spared to make the school worthy of the confidence of its patrons.

☞ Send for a Catalogue.

☞ The next term commences Aug. 26, '62.

WM. MILLER, Phil....C. W. RICKETSON, Pitts'g

## MILLER & RICKETSON,

## WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 221 & 223, *Corner Liberty & Irwin sts.*

PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

## JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

*Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.*

Office and Warehouse, No 257 South 2d street,

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28.

J. D. WILSON. S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

## WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURG,

*Have now their SPRING STOCK of*

## DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mh19.

## PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address

DR. W. N. HAMILTON,

Pittsburg, Pa.

## Sterling House,

No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

*Terms Very Moderate.* [ap2

CATSUP, Pepper Sauce, Porte Monaies, Pass Books, Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c. at HENRY'S.

WHITE LEAD, at HENRY'S.

TOBACCO—Andersen's Fine Cut, Nature Leaf, Grant's, Baltimore Plug, and Cutlery, at HENRY'S

WILLOW WARE, Lamp Chimneys, at HENRY'S.

MAGIC TACK HAMMERS, Shoe Brushes Blacking, Ink, Castor and Sweet Oil, at HENRY'S.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon and Vanilla, at HENRY'S.

BUGGY WHIPS, only 25 cents, at HENRY'S

OIL CANS, best in use, at HENRY'S.

## FRIENDS AND RELATIVES

*OF THE*

## BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

## And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux; many persons suppressing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. It treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment, by expelling the humors from the system and thoroughly cleansing it, will restore a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS—EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded sufferer dying under the knife may have his wounds dressed more tenderly, if we would only provide him with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

**CAUTION.**—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box: the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any parties or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the Civilized World, in Boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H., Pa., August 15th, 1862.

| | |
|---|---|
| Agent Mary J | Mines Rozetta |
| Eplknap Asa | Nelson Lafayette J |
| Campion Matilda | Noggle Lafayette |
| Carter Mrs John | Pennypacker George |
| Caler Michael | Phillis Mrs Mary |
| Carl John | Powell Magaret |
| Dickey Diannah | Rhodes Lewis |
| Dunn Chas | Stewart Mrs E |
| Davis Nancy | Scott Bell |
| Friedman E. B. | Saltzer Henrietta |
| Groscost Jasper | Waggenseller F. B. |
| Harwell Mrs Minnie | Way Lila |
| Keyler John | White Nettie |
| Kelin Margaret | White Mary E |
| Kelley Turetta | Young Malinne |

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

MME DEMORESTS

## Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

*With Great Improvements and Additions.*

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

*FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,*

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, a Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the amt in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs [illegible] or from the show room, or they may be ordered [illegible] paying postage.

☞ Splendid inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

## New Goods!

## B. S. RANGER,

## Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS,

which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES.* Amongst his Stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,

IRON & STEEL, all varieties.

NAILS by the pound or keg.

WHITE LEAD, [illegible]

LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS

WINDOW GLASS, all sizes.

QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

## BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞ For particulars address the Principal,

S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

## PHŒNIX

## LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

NOS. 221 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 173 & 175 GRAND STREET AND 215 CENTRE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1838. N. Y. ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for 24 years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass, Picture and Portrait Frames, Plain and Ornamental Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Connecting Cornices, Base and Bracket Tables, with Marble Slabs, Toilet Glasses, &c., &c., &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in lengths suitable for transportation, either Gilt, Berling, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Birdseye, Mahogany, &c. Our new manufactory and extensive facilities enable us to furnish any article in our line as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest.

**Dealers are invited to call upon us**

When they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply to supply them with every article in our line which they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Do not fail to call when you visit New York.

*Office & Warerooms, No. 215 Centre St., N. Y.*

HORACE V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May 7 y—3 mos.

THE GREAT CAUSE OF

## Human Misery.

*Just Published in a Sealed Envelope; Price 6 cts:*

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-inflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

Box 4586, New York Post Office.

## MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and angers, hopes and fears, regrets and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the nature, treatment and cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, fits, nervous and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, and single blessedness, every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious Quacks—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily. [mar26

BEAVER

## FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal.*

(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. M'GILL.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young Ladies, will open on

*Monday, the 1st day of September next.*

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expenses—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of 14 weeks.....$40 00

Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $6 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

☞ For further particulars address the Principal. aug6

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of HENRY CAMPBELL, late of Greene township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL NELSON,

June 25, 1862. Administrator.

## AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the

COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere daubs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens which remain but a few weeks.

☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.

C. A. GRIFFIN,

Apr9 Photographic Artist

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration upon the estate of WM. SEAWRIGHT, late of Greene township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. HOOD,

May 21, 1862. Administrator.

JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

## JOHN B. YOUNG,

## Att'y at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

☞ Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862.

## "The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public.

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

AYER'S

## CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

**Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.**

BENNINGTON, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. By constant use in my practice and my family for the last two years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of Utica, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

**Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.**

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, Ia., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

**Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.**

WEST MANCHESTER, Pa., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years.

HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE Co., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral*, for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

**Consumption.**

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

*Consumptives*, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us speak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

**Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,**

**Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.**

PRICE $5 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

☞ For sale by D. Minis, jr., Beaver; S. Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington; Dungan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers everywhere. Feb 12, '62

## CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in its eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, Mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,

*Attorney-at-Law,*

May 7. PRINCIPAL.

## Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

NEW

## MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING

ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.)

may7,62—1y. MRS. & MISS RENO.

## SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE)

For 25 Years a Staple Remedy for

## LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL BILIOUS DISEASES.

The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder, uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, Short and Dry Cough, disordered stomach, Nausea, Yellowish Tinge on the eyes and skin, Headache, yellowish fur on the tongue, Bitterish taste in the mouth, heavy, dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits, amounting almost to Insanity, slight Fever toward evening, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, with moroseness and Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dullness, a general feeling of Uneasiness, Languor, drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

ARE INVALUABLE.

Price 25 Cents.

## SELLERS' VERMIFUGE.

WORMS!

Every year Thousands of Children die from this horrible evil. The manifest inability [illegible] to the increased watchfulness and [illegible] of the physician in the detection of the [illegible] disease. The [illegible] of many parents, in the [illegible] of the [illegible] Worm Confections, "Worm Candies," "Worm Lozenges," &c., *Even if unnecessary [illegible] are as harmless as they are simple*, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]